All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Will You Let this Pass By?

Bleached Table Linen, round thread, 68 inches, at 68c, marked down from One Dollar a yard.

Bleached Table, 64 inches wide, sold for 75c, marked down to 53c a yard.

68 inch wide Bleached Table Linen round thread, is well worth $1.50 a yard, to be sold at $1.08.

70 inch wide round Thread Table Linen, would be good value at $1.25 a yard, to be sold at 93c a yard.

70 inch wide Bleached Table Linen, real value $1.50, now $1 08 a yard.

70 inch wide Bleached Table Linen at 93c a yard, real value 1.25 a yard.

Unbleached Table Linen 62 inch wide to be sold at 73c, would be good value at One Dollar.

52 inches wide unbleached Table Linen at 25c a yard, real value 40c.

56 inch wide Real Plaid Table Cloth, to be sold at 39c yard, regular price 50c.

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 9 tf

AND THEY STILL KEEP AT IT.

Doing more business than they ever did before. Say, Jim, do you know what makes it? No, I do not know! Everybody says the times are harder than they ever saw them. Well, Jim, I will tell you what I think keeps their store cowded all the time. Well I wish you would tell me; other merchants can do it. Well it is simply this, they do business on the one price system and they buy their goods with the hard cash and get them so cheap they can make prices that other merchants can't reach. Say, Jim, do you know one of the firm has been in New York nearly one month buying the bigest bargains you ever saw. He has learned all the holes and corners where there is bargains to be found. He struck an auction where they were selling a lot of goods that insurance companies were having sold and stepped in and bought. A big lot of fine Kid Gloves that the merchants sold for $1.00, now they will sell them to you for 33c for ladies and 29c for men. A lot of remnants in black Satteen at 3 and 5c per yard. A fine line of Silk Scarfs for Gentlemen for 10c each. A fine line of Boys' and Girl's Tamashanta Caps for 25c, worth elsewhere $1.00. One thousand five hundred Women's French Felt Hats at 10c each. Four hundred snow white French Felt Hats for 25c. A whole stock of Ribbons for fully half price for 3c per yard. Forty rolls of the best seamless Matting at 10c per yard. A fine line of Window Shades at 20c. 25 and 35c, these Shades are extra cheap. Well it would do you good to look over their Dress Goods and see what nice selections they have. All grades of light weight and colored in Spring Goods. All the Crincle Crepes. Fine Satteens, all colors, from 8½ to 20c. Fine Ginghams from 4 to 9c. A lovely line of Silks for Ladies from 29 to 40c. They have everything you want in Dress Goods, from the cheapest to the best. I tell you, Jim, that is why they are doing such fine cash business. They carry what the people want and prices that the people can buy at. Well if that is the case we will do our trading with them altogether in the future. Say, Sally, where did you say that place was at. Why it is on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
mar 17 tf

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,693

OUTLINES.

Chicago grain and provision market. —— The revolution in Colombia has ended. —— Base-ball games at Jacksonville and Savannah. —— The national bank of Kansas City, Mo., closes its doors. —— A woman in Nebraska outraged and murdered. —— A white boy killed and his brother fatally wounded by a negro in Louisiana. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Negroes at Savannah waiting to start for Liberia. —— Rumor that a Spanish war vessel had sunk an American ship, and sixteen lives lost. —— The Salvador insurrection—The leaders shot and all others hanged. —— Negroes not allowed to work at unloading in Algiers, opposite New Orleans. —— Prize Fight—The Kilrain-O'Donnell contest declared a draw in the eighth round. —— Late foreign news—Chinese troops again defeated by the Japanese; the Armenian atrocities; witnesses prevented from testifying; horrible details. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been firm at 2@3½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent. cotton—middling gulf 6 7-16 cents; middling uplands 6 3-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.35; wheat dull and ½@¾c lower, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¾ cents; afloat 62½@62¾ cents; corn dull, firm and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 52½@53¼ cents; afloat 53¾@54 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 36½@37 cents; rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1.50@1 65.

The "wild man from Madagascar" who used to travel with circuses and exhibit in an iron cage, has recently died and left an estate worth about $40,000, which showed considerable thrift for a wild man. His American name, when he wasn't a "wild man from Madagascar," was Grimes Austin.

The *Iron Trade Review* notices a perceptible improvement in the iron industry, with large orders from railroads for rails, &c. The iron makers of Birmingham are hopeful and are counting upon building up an export trade for that city. Iron is a sort of barometer indicating the ups and downs in business.

Henry George has come into another legacy of $20,000, left him by a rich American who died at Monte Carlo last month. George doubtless hopes he will have better luck with this than he had with the legacy left him some time ago, which all went to lawyers and for court costs in defending it against contestants of the will.

Mr. C. P. Huntington, who thinks there is such a bouncing big business in buying crude rubber in the Congo State for a cent a pound and bringing it to New York and selling it for a dollar a pound, might help some hustling young men and do a good thing for himself by lending them $100,000 apiece, all the capital he says that would be necessary, and go halvers.

The head book-keeper of a Chicago soap manufacturing company, in whose service he has been for seventeeen years, has succeeded in shaving the company out of $25,000 and lit out. A man who can manipulate soap as dextrously as that would be a daisy Republican electioneerer, if he could be persuaded not to appropriate the "soap" to his own use.

The Washington *Star* says the outbreak in Cuba has revived talk of the purchase of the island by the United States, and the probability is that a proposition to that effect will be made in the next Congress. Senator Call, who has his eye on Cuba, will not be likely to let that proposition get cold. But we ought to have Cuba, for then we could run a ferry boat from Key West to Havana, which would be a nice town to live in if somewhat more Americanized.

It is said that Admiral Ito, of the Japanese navy, who captured the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, and Admiral Ting, who commanded the Chinese fleet, were personal friends, and that Mr. Ito sent Mr. Ting a note just before he scooped his ships suggesting that he had better skip over to Japan and lay low until the racket was over, but Ting declined the courtesy and killed himself, as he doubtless thought he could do it more neatly than the bungling Chinese head-chopper.

Announcement is made that Mr. Wade H. Harris has sold the Charlotte *News* to Mr. W. C. Dowd, proprietor and editor of the Mecklenburg *Times*, which ranks as one of the best weekly papers in the State. We are pleased to learn, however, that Mr. Harris, or "Wade," as he is more familiarly known, will not sever his connection with the press of the State, but will continue with the *News* as local editor, for we have long regarded him as one of the best and brightest local editors in the State. Under his management there was no better afternoon paper in the State than the *News*, which he founded and made what it is.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

It is said that the late lamented Fred. Douglass, for whom the Fusionists in the late and un-lamented North Carolina Legislature mourned, had an ambition to run for President of the United States, and that he would have announced himself as a candidate, and run on the colored platform if he had lived. He thought that with the free for all race in 1896, he could come in and count on the solid negro vote, and although he didn't expect to be elected, he thought this would add to his importance and fame. From this it seems that he was even a greater man in his own estimation than the mourning Fusionists took him to be.

The Grocers' Association of Philadelphia haven't yet discovered what's the matter with the country, and have appointed a committee of seven to enquire about it. If they do we trust they will inform the remainder of the 65,000,000 of people, who would like to know something about it and are pretty badly mixed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC—Meeting Wilmington Lodge

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

$35.00 to $50 a month.
A CHANCE to make money.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Forecast for to-day: Fair; warmer; light variable winds.

— There was frost and ice yesterday morning; minimum temperature 34 degress.

— The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church will meet in the church parlors this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— The freshet in the upper Cape Fear is running off. Saturday morning there was 26 feet 5 inches water in the river at Fayetteville; a fall of over three feet since previous report.

— There will be a concert and festival given by the Ladies' Aid Society of Brooklyn Baptist Church next Friday night, at the old Hemenway School house. The public is invited.

— Manager Montague, of the Orton, anticipating a cold wave in June, is storing a cargo of coal in the old ice-house building next east of the STAR office. It will be a coal day when "Mont." gets left.

— Mr. R. T. King, son of Mr. Jno. King, express messenger on the W., N. & N. R. R., died last Friday evening at Jacksonville, Onslow county, and was buried at the home of the family, Topsail Sound, Sunday evening. He was at the time of his death working with the Jacksonville Lumber Co., and was liked by all who knew him.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss May Forneyduval, of Crosly, is visiting friends in the city.

— Mr. W. C. Wishart spent Sunday at Maxton visiting friends and relatives.

— Mr. Wm. Taylor has accepted a position with the Traffic department in the A. C. L. office here.

— Mr. Claude H. Dollar, one of the STAR'S clever compositors, returned last night from visiting relatives at Dunn, N. C.

— Mr. Frank P. Turrentine, who has been Senator Matt Ransom's page during the Fifty-third Congress, has returned home.

— Mr. Jas. L. Yopp, of Jackson, Ga., is here on a visit to relatives and friends. Jim is a dandy and the bicyclists are glad to see him.

— The following is from the Florence *Times*. Mrs. Fechtig, wife of the general purchasing agent of the Coast Line, and her mother stopped last night in Florence, while en route from Atlanta to Wilmington.

— Mr. Samuel Vincent, of Sampson, one of the STAR'S twenty-year subscribers, was a visitor at the office yesterday. He believes that the record made by the Douglass Legislature will cause a political revolution in Sampson county next year.

—Messrs. E. B. Borden, of Goldsboro; H. W. Lilly, Louis B. Hall, John M. Rose, E. D. Kyle, W. E. Kyle and R. W. Bidgood, of Fayetteville, are in the city; being interested in the case which is to be heard before special master E. S. Martin to-day.

— Messrs. H. Bowden, Warsaw; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; J. R. Mobley, Williamston; F. N. Le Cain, J. F. Woodward, Warsaw; J. H. Easterling, Dillon; D. H. Wallace, Wallace; R. H. Jones, Raleigh; C. W. Sykes, Elizabeth City; J. G. Hartsell, Goldsboro; E. B. Stevens, Southport; J. Hamberger, J. H. Henderson, Bennettsville; J. B. Edgerton, North Carolina; M. D. Wooten, Prong, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 409 bales; same day last year, 25.

— New York futures closed barely steady and 19 points lower than closing prices Saturday. March openedat 6.10 and closed 5.97; April 6.07 and closed5.98; May, 6.07 and closed 6.09; June, 6.14 and closed 6.01; July, 6.18 and closed 6.04; August, 6.20 and closed 6.07; September, 6.21 and closed 6.10; October, 6.24 and closed 6.14; November, 6.23 and closed 6 18; December, 6.23 and closed 6.22; January, 6.25. Sales 271,000 bales.

You can save money by buying the Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

THE WINDER TESTIMONIAL.

Speech of Mr. Thomas D. Meares on Behalf of the Transportation Department.

On the occasion of the presentation of a silver service to Maj. John C. Winder by the officers and employes of the Seaboard Air Line, in Raleigh, last Saturday, Mr. Thos. D. Meares, representing the transportation department, made the following address:

MAJOR WINDER—

"The close relations which have subsisted between our respective families for many years, extending even back of our own immediate generation, makes the duty devolved upon me to-day a peculiarly pleasant one, and when I add to that the remembrance of the official intercourse between ourselves individually of over twenty years, I feel the more highly honored that I have been selected as a medium of communication to you of the good will of the many employes of the great railway system, from the management of which you have so lately retired. Of the success of your management of this railway, which out of many separate roads has been made one complete and systematic whole, working in perfect harmony, it is not for me now to speak. I would rather turn and dwell for a moment on the relations which have existed between yourself and the employes—of that kindly interest which you have always manifested in the men under your control, which met its hearty response in the desire to spare no personal pains to insure the prosperity of your management; and so if I were asked to-day to point to your record as a railway manager, I would not bid the inquirer to look at the thousand miles of railway, the splendid trains and well disciplined employes, but to go to the men—those who handle the spade on the sections, as well as those who occupy higher and more responsible positions, and hear the reply, "Major Winder was always and ever a just and courteous officer, true to himself, true to right, true to his own superiors—we honored him as our officer; we loved him as a man."

"Our business may grow and extend its limits, the personnel of its employes may change for many causes, but the recollection of the pleasant associations for these many years will remain a bright and happy spot in our memories of the past.

"And now in presenting to you this evidence of our appreciation of your kindness, we say simply that the purity of the metal compares happily with the sincerity of our feelings, and as the skill of the artist has wrought from crude material shapes pleasing to the eye, so we believe the courteous and thoughtful consideration of us during your management has evoked from the depths of our hearts an undying friendship for you, and a lasting interest in all that pertains to your prosperity.

"And when you are called upon, (may the day be far distant) to doff the armour of this earthly warfare and pass into that greater life where all that is good and noble in us may find room for a larger expansion, we trust that those who come after you will treasure this memento, not for its intrinsic value, but because it represents the love and respect and kindly feelings of a thousand men."

Wilmington Quartette.

Messrs. C. H. Cooper, Jas. D. Smith, C. H. Robinson, Jr., and A. K. Holden, composing the Wilmington Quartette, who went to Burgaw on invitation of Mr. Jas. W. Monroe on Sunday, report having a fine time; they were the guests of Mr. J. T. Collins and were entertained in nice style. They attended church and Sunday school and rendered some fine music, which was highly enjoyed. After Sunday school they visited Mr. J. W. Moore's house and while there entertained a number of ladies and gentlemen with music. They say that Mr. Monroe knows how to chaperone a quartette of "sweet singers."

The quartette have accepted an invitation to attend Presbytery at Pike Creek Church, next month (on Sunday).

Small Fires.

Mr. P. H. Hayden's residence, on Seventh between Princess and Chesnut streets, was slightly damaged by fire last Sunday afternoon. The fire broke out on the roof of the building, and is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the chimney. It was extinguished before the flames had made much headway, and a few dollars will cover the damage. The building is insured.

Yesterday at 11 a. m. an alarm from box No. 18, corner of Seventh and Harnett streets, brought out the Fire Department. A two-story frame house, owned by Ida Leftwich, and occupied by Nancy Moore (both colored) was burned. The building was insured in Mr. Walker Taylor's agency for $200.

Hibernian Benevolent Society.

An exceedingly well attended meeting of the Hibernian Society was held last night at their hall on Third street. Mr. Jno. Dyer was elected honorary president and the following active officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President—Timothy Donlan.
Vice President—Thos. Tarpy, Sr.
Treasurer—Jno. L. Cantwell.
Secretary—Wm. Flanagan.
Assistant Secretary—S. A. Greelish.
Standard Bearer—Wm. Sheehan.

The organization, financially and socially, is in a first class condition, with a full membership. Over $1,100 was paid out last year in benevolence.

Some of the Plums.

The STAR has good reason to believe that the following will be among the appointments made by the Police Board created for this city by the F. D. L.:

City Clerk and Treasurer, F. B. Rice.
Chief of Police, John R. Melton.
Superintendent of Health, Dr. A. H. Harriss.

Quarantine Physician, either young Dr. Norment, son of Dr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, or Dr. Maynard, of Anson county, Dr. Maynard was the Populist candidate for Congress in this District in 1892.

Jurors Discharged.

Some of the jurors who had been summoned for the March term of the late Criminal Court of New Hanover county were in attendance at the court house yesterday morning, but of course their services were not needed. Chairman Bagg of the Board of County Commissioners directed that the names of those present be recorded, which was done, and they were discharged.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the New Hanover Association—Reports, Addresses, Etc.

The Baptist Sunday School Association of New Hanover county convened at the First Baptist church last night at 8 o'clock, with representatives from three churches, viz.: The First Baptist, the Brooklyn Baptist and the South-Side Baptist.

The association was called to order by President Calder. After singing by the united schools, prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Harrell.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mr. Leftwich.

Reports of the committes were read as follows:

First Baptist—Officers and teachers, 33; average attendance, 29; percentage, 88; scholars on roll, 238, average attendance, 168; percentage, 66; church members, 360; collections, $11 86.

Brooklyn Baptist.—Officers and teachers, 28; pupils, 221; average attendance, 160; new pupils, 9; total, 249; collections, $6.01.

South Side—Officers and teachers, 11; average attendance, 10; per centage, 91, scholars, 100; average attendance, 70; church members on roll, 56; church members] in school, 30; percentage, 89. Collections, $3 00.

A solo by Miss Nellie Platt, "In the Master's Name," was beautifully rendered.

Rev. R. E. Peele then delivered an instructive address abounding in humor, on "The Model Teacher."

Rev. W. B. Oliver of the First Church spoke on "Relations of Church and School," in his usual happy and instructive style.

President Calder then had a collection taken for the benefit of the Association, which amounted to $3.00.

After singing by the united schools, the Association adjourned to meet in the Brooklyn Baptist Church, Monday night after the third Sunday in April.

The Naval Reserves.

The Naval Reserves attended services at the Seaman's Bethel Sunday afternoon by invitation.

The services were opened by Rev. Dr. Carmichael, and prayer was offered by Rev. A. D. McClure. Rev. Robert Strange delivered an appropriate and interesting sermon, which was much appreciated by the Reserves and the congregation present. The choir, composed of Mrs. Florence Westbrook, Mr. J. I. Metts and Mr. W. J. Woodard, rendered some pleasing selections. Miss Lila Everett presided at the organ.

After services the company marched, with colors flying and drums beating, to the armory, where a meeting was held, and a committee, consisting of Capt. Morrison, Lieut. Wm. Atkinson and Ensign W. R. Morrison, was appointed to wait on Rev. Mr. Strange and notify him of his unanimous election as Chaplain of the company.

Barque Marion S. Harriss.

The christening of the American barque *Marion S. Harriss* took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, at her wharf, opposite Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.'s office. A number of invited guests assembled on the deck of the vessel, and in their presence the grand act was gracefully performed by Mr. W. N. Harriss' six-year old son Marion breaking a bottle of champange across her bow, while the ship's colors—the name-flag, the stars and stripes, and the State flag—were hoisted at the mastheads with hearty cheers by the crew.

After the ceremony the guests repaired to the cabin where refreshments were served, toasts were given and short speeches were made by Col. Jno. W. Atkinson and Mayor Fishblate, Mr. George Harriss and Capt. W. N. Harriss.

The *Marion S. Harriss* is a staunch, well-built ship of about 800 tons. She is intended for the West India trade, and will clear to-day for Port Spain, Trinidad, with a cargo of lumber and shingles. Her owners are Messrs. George Harriss, Son & Co., and Capt. Philip Gardner. Capt. Gardner is an old navigator and is in command of the vessel.

OPERA HOUSE.

Alexander Salvini in the "Three Guardsmen."

Salvini, one of the most brilliant and popular actors that has visited the city this season, was greeted at the Opera House last night by a large and fashionable audience. The curtain rose at 8.30 o'clock, and more than three hours of solid pleasure and most enjoyable entertainment were experienced by those present.

Salvini himself needs no introduction or criticism, as his merits and attainments are well known to all theatregoers of this city, and the company composing his support was all that could be expected to accompany one of so much reputation.

The play presented last night was the four-act romantic drama by Alex. Dumas, entitled "The Three Guardsmen," and is just such a play as would bring out the merits of the actors and draw forth an expression of the appreciation of the audience.

The costumes and scenery were both beautiful and appropriate, and the effect produced in the third act was simply grand and beyond description.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 49°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 34°; mean, 46°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.25 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, warmer; generally fair; southerly winds; cloudy in northeasterly portions.

City Court.

John King, colored, drunk and disorderly, was tried yesterday in the City Court, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars or be imprisoned ten days.

Four tramps, picked up by the police, were ordered to leave the city.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R. CO.

Proceedings Before Special Master E. S. Martin in the Suit to Foreclose Brought by the First Mortgage Bondholders.

A case of considerable interest will come up to-day at 11 o'clock before special Master E. S. Martin, for preliminary hearing to take evidence for the United States Circuit Court. It will be held in the U. S. Court room in the Post-office building. The case is a suit to foreclose a deed executed by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York city against the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, mortgage to secure the first mortgage bonds issued by the said company of which Gen. Jno. Gill was appointed receiver. The special Master's hearing will be to take evidence of the said action and report the same to the United States Circuit Court.

Prior to the institution of this suit the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co. had put a second mortgage on the road to the amount of five million dollars. With this issue it was intended to retire these first mortgage bonds and pay off its indebtedness to the North State Improvement Company for its construction. The holders of the second mortgage bonds refused to accept the second mortgage bonds in lieu of the first mortgage bonds, and the road failing to meet the interest of the first mortgage bonds a receiver was appointed. Prior to the appointment of Mr. John Gill as receiver, the North State Improvement Company, which was a large holder of the second mortgage bonds, went into the hands of a receiver. Mr. John W. Fries, of Salem, being the receiver, made a motion to be allowed to intervene in this suit wherein the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company is plaintiff.

Several able attorneys are employed in the case. The North State Improvement Company is represented by Messrs. Geo. Davis and Geo. Rountree, of Wilmington; Watson & Buxton, of Winston; R. O. Burton, of Raleigh; R. R. King, of Greensboro; Chas. W. Williams, of Richmond; Jas. A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro; F. A. Daniels, of Goldsboro, and R. T. Gray, of Raleigh.

The receiver, Mr. Gill, of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, is represented by Judge Hudson, of Bennettsville, S. C.; Ricaud & Weill, of Wilmington; Cowan Cross, of Baltimore, and Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company by Mr. Turner, of New York.

A press dispatch from Baltimore last night said:

The committee representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, held a meeting here to-day and completed final arrangements for establishing the claims of the first mortgage bondholders.

This committee represents about $3,800,000 deposited under the terms of the first mortgage boadholders agreement, out of a total issue of $3,500,000. The property has been operated by Gen. John Gill, of Baltimore, as receiver, since April 1, 1894, and has shown satisfactory results, considering the times.

The bondholders hope to get a decree of foreclosure at the April term of court and will probably buy the property when it is offered for sale.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Annual Celebration—Parade of the Hibernian Benevolent Society—Sermon by Rev. Father Dennen.

St. Patrick's day was observed Sunday in the usual style in this city. Over the Hibernian Benevolent Society's building the Irish flag and the stars and stripes floated the entire day.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society met at their hall on Third street and marched to St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral, where Rev. Father Dennen delivered an eloquent and very interesting sermon on "St. Patrick." The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Father Dennen took his text from 1st Cor. III: "Every man's work shall be made manifest, for the day of the Lord shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire. The fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is."

He pointed out and showed the grand work accomplished by St. Patrick in the fifth century. His people had been faithful up to the present time, and although persecuted until the present day, they now had the same faith which was upheld by their chieftain. He spoke of the firmness and solidity of the sons of Ireland, no matter where they live.

After the sermon the Society marched down Dock street to Front, up Front to Chesnut, thence to the hall, with flags flying and wearing the shamrock on the lapels of their coats. Upon reaching the hall Mr. Jno. Dyer, the veteran historian of the Society, delivered a discourse on its history, etc.

The annual election of officers was postponed until last night.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session. All the members of the Board were present.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen in regard to the Opera House, that the lessee, for the amount due by him ($400), be allowed to make necessary repairs, was not concurred in on the ground that it is the duty of the administration to collect the rent according to contract, and if repairs are necessary to have the work done under its own supervision.

Application of W. W. Harriss, Jr., that poll tax for 1894, amounting to $3.35, paid for him while a non-resident, be refunded, was approved.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: Current expenses, $232.74; refunded taxes, $5.10.

Carolina Yacht Club.

The Carolina Yacht Club held its annual meeting last night. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Commodore—Geo. W. Kidder.
Fleet Captain—Geo. D. Parsley.
Flag Captain—F. A. Lord.
Governing Board—J. H. Watters, Junius Davis, C. E. Borden.
Purser—N. H. Quince.
Measurer—D. MacRae.
Marshal—H. McL. Green.

GRIFFO ISSUES A CHALLENGE.

Ready to Fight for the Lightweight Championship of America.

[*N. Y. World.*]

Young Griffo doesn't often issue a challenge. He is generally willing to take on any man within ten pounds of his weight. Yesterday he and his manager decided that it would be best to have it decided just in what class the "feather" was, so they made public the following challenge:

NEW YORK, March 18, 1895.

Having proved to the satisfaction of the sporting public my ability to cope favorably with all the pugilists in and out of my class, I now make known my desire to contest for the lightweight championship of America and the belt emblematic of that title.

There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the holder of the title. One Horace M. Leeds, who laid claim to it, met me a short time ago before the Seaside Athletic Club and I settled all the doubts as to his claim.

I now want to meet the champion, or, rather, the holder of the championship belt, and contest for the same before the Seaside Athletic Club.

Come, now, let me hear from the champion, or, rather, the holder of the belt. I don't propose to take part in any tournament to show that I am eligible. That I have proved beyond any question of doubt.

YOUNG GRIFFO.

This is a direct challenge to Jack McAuliffe, who holds the belt now. The Australian is not satisfied with the decision rendered by Referee Maxwell E. Moore, when Griffo and McAuliffe met at Coney Island last year. McAuliffe's reply to this challenge will be eagerly looked for by the lovers of pugilism.

THE STRIKE RUMOR.

No Foundation for the Rumor that Aunt Sal's Locomotive Engineers Would Strike.

As the STAR suggested in its issue of Sunday, there is no foundation for the Raleigh rumor of a probable strike of the locomotive engineers of the Seaboard Air Line system. The Raleigh *Visitor* says:

"Yesterday an item appeared in the *Visitor*, the publication of which the editor regrets, to the effect that there were rumors of a strike of engineers of the Seaboard Air Line. The rumors are absolutely unfounded, and a committee of engineers called to-day to so say. They say further that they are perfectly satisfied with the management of the road and that the relations are of the most friendly character; that there is no reduction of wages either made or intended and that the incoming officers can be assured of the heartiest co-operation from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the company's service. The management of the Seaboard Air Line is doing earnest work in the development of its line and of the great territory through which it passes, and its employes and the general public are alike devoted to a line which does so much that is progressive and for the best interests of the people along its line."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—361 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—74 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—74 bales cotton, 6 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—8 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls rosin, 134 bbls tar.

Schooner Williams—18 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 409 bales, spirits turpentine, 39 casks; rosin, 158 bbls; tar, 285 bbls; crude turpentine, 13 bbls.

"A Great Sale."

Everybody should visit the "greatest of all great sales," now going on—that great sheriff sale of fine spring clothing at 110 and 113 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Over $35,000 worth of elegant spring clothing to be immediately sold at 50 per cent. less than cost. Largest clothing failure on record. Smash up of the Hub Clothing Co. Entire stock now on sale at retail. Must be sold at once and turned into ready cash. Come, come, come. Terrific sacrifices are made. Clothing is almost given away. Don't miss it. It's a chance of a lifetime. Come at once if you want to save your hard-earned dollars. In order to give the public an idea of the marvellous bargains to be had here, a few prices are mentioned:

Men's Melton cassimere Spring suits that are sold in any and every regular clothing store at $15 and $16 you can get here at 5.50; English diagonal dress suits worth $18 to go at 7.50; elegant imported worsted silk and satin lined dress suits 10.98, worth 25; men's striped trousers worth 4.50 at 1.75; men's fancy striped trousers at 2.75, worth 7.00; boys' suits worth 4.00 at 1.49; nobby youths' suits 4.25, worth 10; cheviot sack suits worth 11.00 at 4.98; men's elegant silk mixed cassimere frock suits 7.50, worth 16; men's blue standard suits 6.50, worth 11. Men's melton cassimere pants 98c, worth $2, and thousands of other bargains not here mentioned, all to be sold at 50 per cent. less than cost. Cut this out and bring it with you. Come early and take your pick. Great sheriff sale of fine Spring clothing. Make no mistake in the place. Look for the numbers 110 and 113 before you go in.

Great sheriff sale, 110 and 113 Market street, Wilmington, N. C., only sheriff sale of fine clothing in Wilmington. During this sale store will be open evenings, if you want to buy good clothes for little money come to this great sheriff sale of fine clothing to get them. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening, 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
mar 19 tf H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

Soap Luxury.

WITCH HAZEL SOAP is nothing but pure vegetable soap and Witch Hazel.

The soothing qualities of Witch Hazel make the roughest skin smooth and velvety, and impart an unctuousness that preserves the hands as well as the face from chapping.

This soap is liked by women as well as by men, especially mothers of families for their children. It makes your skin like a baby's.

It is free from alkali and yields a soft and abundant lather, whether the water be hard or soft; hot or cold. It clears the pores, stimulates their action, and thus softens, smoothes and whitens the skin and improves the health. Soap luxury.

We do not try to get a quarter for it (the usual price) but sell it for less than half what it is worth, 10c.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 17 tf The Druggist.

ALL THE
IN
THE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,
No. 9 North Front Street.

In accordance with our custom making a special sale of new high-grade goods at the beginning of each season, We shall place the following incomparable bargains on special counters to-morrow.

"What Speaks Better than Prices?"

The following great attractions include but a few of our splendid special bargains for this week—

Colored Dress Goods.

16 inch all wool imperial Serges, in tan, navy, brown, gray, Reseda and fawn, 60c per yard.

38 inch two toned Novelties in elegant shades of green, blue, heliotrope and plum, at 50c a yard.

50 inch English Plaid Checks in a new variety of Spring colors. 50 inch Silk and wool French novelties in new and handsome changeable colors at $1.00 per yard.

Yard wide small Shepherd's Plaid Checks, in many combination colors and all wool at 25c per yard.

40 inch all wool Scotch cheviot Mixtures in new spring colorings at 50c a yard.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery, Smith & Angell dye, Trunk Top's, 33⅓c pr.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, Smith & Angell's dye, warranted, 25c.

Children's double knee ribbed cotton Hose, excellent and splendid wearing quality, only 12c per pair.

Children's Guaranteed Fast Black Ribbed Hose only 10c pair.

Men's White and Night Shirts.

Men's white Muslin Night Shirts, 50 inch long, neatly trimmed on the collar and bosom, made from A 1 muslin, only 50, 75c and $1.

Men's New York mills Nonpareil muslin Shirts, all hand-made button holes, full 36 inches long, double stitched all through, gathered in the back, linen bosom, three ply, reinforced in the front, 50c, 75c and $1.

Men's Fine Laundered Shirts, colored bosoms, collars and cuffs, latest styles, only $1.50 each.

Barker & Rocket brands in Gents' Collars and Cuffs.

CORSETS.

200 Warner's Health and Sonnetti Corsets, worth $1, this week 75c pair.

Silks—colored.

Fancy Gros de Londres new and select designs in stripes and broche effects and medium light tints, $1.

Fancy Japanese Silk, pretty colors

Printed India Silk in a strong and durable quality, only 35, 40 and 50c.

Black Silks.

Japanese Habutai 50 and 75c yard.
Satin Duchess $1 and 1.25 a yard.
Gross Grain 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.
Moire One Dollar a yard.
Muscovite 1.25 and 1.50 a yard.
Taffeta 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.
Armure 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.

Ladies' Shirt Waists in percale, large sleeves, very latest cut in collars and cuffs, exquisite patterns.

Chemisettes.

They are here again in the newest and most desirable styles, in colors and black, also black and white.

We have on hand about a hundred dozen pure white Pearl Buttons, best quality, really worth 75c dozen, from the size of a nickel to that of a 25c piece. This week only 25c a dozen.

Laces and Embroideries.

We have the most beautiful line we have ever had the pleasure of showing to the Wilmington trade.

They are here in endless variety, as beautiful and bewildering as a dream. Those who have not examined this line have failed to see the essence of this year's productions.

Hosiery.

We sell more Hosiery than all the merchants in the city put together. Why? Because we handle Smith and Angell's Fast Black, They cost us more money than other brands, but we sell them for the same price. Every pair guaranteed in color and in wear. Try them.

Special attention given mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 17 tf

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.
300 Tons
Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.
feb 23 tf

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate
june 24 tf

...sidest, daily news ...published daily except ..., $3 00 for six months, $1 5... ...cents for one month, to mail sub... ...city subscribers at the rate o... ...period from one week to on...

...S (DAILY).—One square ...1 75; three days, $2 50 ...5 50; one week, $4 00; ...ks, $8 50; one month, ...ree months, $24 00; six ...$50 00. Tes lines of ...

...and every Friday ...or six months, $5 ...

...nts of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, ...ns, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will ...e charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line ...first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

—A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, MORNING, MAR. 19, 1895

MORE FOLLY.

There are some men so constituted that they are never satisfied with making reasonable progress, and with accomplishing by degrees what they have in mind, but must do it with a rush and accomplish it all at once, regardless of obstacles. This is the kind of men who have started out to build up a new party based on the free silver idea. They are making the identical blunder that the organizers of the Populist party made when they resolved themselves into a separate organization and struck out for themselves. They thus antagonized both of the old parties and arrayed against themselves thousands of voters who sympathized with them in some things but could not indorse all they demanded. After all its hard fighting, and its splutter and all its loud boasting of what it was going to do it succeeded in electing a few members of Congress, enough to be useless in one House and a mere negative factor in the other. In the last election it gained no Senators and lost Representatives, and also lost States which it won and held two years ago. As a national organization it has ceased to exist, and there is not a State now in which it exists as an organization of sufficient force and leadership to command respect. If the million of voters who cast their ballots for the candidates of that party in the last national election had remained in their respective parties and battled for their ideas within their party lines they might have made their power felt and might have secured concessions in the respective party platforms that they could never secure acting independently.

So with these free silver men who are now essaying to build up a new party out of the two old parties, with free silver as its corner-stone. They are rushing too fast, showing more zeal than discretion, and the blindness of the devotee rather than the clear vision of the level-headed leader. They tell us that the majority of the American people are friends of the silver dollar, and that if free coinage were put to a popular vote as a test it would carry by a large majority. We believe them. We believe that a majority of the American people are in favor of an expansion of the currency, and would vote for any safe and reasonable system which would ensure that. If these gentlemen believe this why are they foolishly raising barriers between them and the rank and file of the other parties, and inviting opposition instead of their friendly co-operation? They know that they cannot draw voters enough from either the Democratic or the Republican party to destroy either, or to prevent either one or the other from winning in the next election. As men of observation, political experience and common sense they ought to know that great parties are not destroyed in a day, nor built up in a day. They are the outgrowth of principles and conditions, and the people who become identified with them, and battle for these principles do not permit them to die in a day. There is principle, and such a thing as party pride, too, which does not always stand on principle, and not unfrequently loses sight of principle in the pursuit of victory. And so these gentlemen will find that while there are thousands of voters in both the Democratic and Republican parties who believe in free silver, but also believe in other things, who would vote for free silver as a part of their own platform they will not desert the parties they have battled with for years and go into a new party to fight for that alone.

In a recent interview Congressman Dockery, of Missouri, a free silver man, from the same State which for years sent Mr. Bland, the free silver champion, to Congress (but let him stay at home last time) said he did not believe that the new party could get a foothold in Missouri, although the Democratic sentiment of the State was for free silver, because the people did not believe there was good sense or good politics in that movement. They regarded it as advancing backwards, so to speak. They, like millions of other Democrats throughout the country, can see neither the necessity nor the wisdom in a movement which would divide the friends of silver and array one against the other.

As far as the agitation goes, that is all right, for that is on the line of education, but when it goes further than that and throws down the gauntlet to every one who does not agree with the men who propose to strike out on an independent line, it is folly of the first order. Mr. Bland and his eloquent co-operator, Mr. Bryan, and other silver champions made a gallant fight in the last Congress and succeeded in carrying the seigniorage coinage bill through both Houses. That was a victory because it showed that silver was strong enough to command a majority vote in both Houses of Congress. Don't they know that the sentiment for silver is growing not only in this country, but in Europe? Why force a movement which is making a progress that they did not hope for and could not hope for two years ago? Why not work to draw the lines of the Democratic party closer and closer on that issue, instead of weakening them by driving votes away, when the only result can be to make the Republican party stronger, because the bulk of the votes of this new party are expected (if they come at all) from the Democratic party in the West and in the South, in which the Democratic party has its strength. Let them make the fight within the party, in the Congressional districts for the control of Congress, and in the National Convention for the nomination of candidates in sympathy with their demands. This would be sense and politics, but there is neither sense nor politics in divisions which can result only in defeat and disaster.

MINOR MENTION.

The New England States and the Middle States are what might be called the money States of this country. They have become so mostly because they are the great manufacturing and commercial sections, and have been enabled to continue so through the instrumentality of legislation which has enabled them to make enormous profits on their manufactures, and to control the money market, by controlling the volume of the currency. There is but little profit, and sometimes none at all in the production of the raw material which goes into manufactured articles in general use. The profits, and the big profits, are made by those who buy their raw materials and put them into finished forms. The crude iron which at the mine may not be worth more than a couple dollars a ton may be converted into forms that will make it worth $1,000 or more a ton. The steel armor which goes on our war ships costs from $350 to $700 a ton. Of course this goes through numerous and expensive processes before it reaches the finished stage to command this price, but there is not a process it goes through that does not bring more or less profit to the maker. He calculates that, and while his expenses are heavy, so are his profits large in proportion to his expenses. The grain and cotton the farmer raises go through numerous hands before they reach the consumer, and every one who handles them makes something out of them, some a good deal more than the farmers who raised them. And thus it is that manufacturing and commercial sections or nations become rich while purely agricultural sections or nations seldom if ever do. When riches are sought, the section or country which produces the raw material should also manufacture it and be its own shipper.

* * *

When it comes to selfishness there is a good deal of sameness in the average man the world over. But selfishness is not peculiar to individuals, for it sometimes pervades whole classes and becomes their most marked characteristic. In England, Germany and France there is agrarian agitation against the importation of foodstuffs from foreign countries, and various reasons—all but the true one—assigned for this action. Just now they are making war in Germany and in France against American beef on the ground that American cattle are infected with pleuro-pneumonia and are unfit for food, when investigation has developed the fact that in proportion to number there is eight times as much disease in German cattle as in the cattle exported from this country. It was not the health of the German beef-eaters those agrarian agitators were thinking about but the advantage they would gain in a money way by keeping American beef out of the German markets. That's class selfishness, which seeks legislation for the benefit of that class to the detriment of other classes. In what does this differ from the effort being made in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to subject cattle and beef imported from other States to expensive inspection, the sole object being, though not confessed, to obstruct the importation of beef and cattle from other States, thus making a better and more profitable market for cattle raised in Pennsylvania? That same thing was done in Virginia a few years ago, but was knocked out by the courts, and it was attempted in this State. Of course the motive, whatever the pretence may be, is to help the beef-raiser, who demands it, by placing legal impediments in the way of competitors from other States.

* * *

Statistics show that insanity is on the increase in this country, and the demand for more and larger lunatic asylums becoming greater. This is the fact, and it naturally gives rise to more or less discussion as to the cause or causes, and suggestions as to remedies or preventives. It is perhaps reasonable to expect that as the country becomes older and more densely populated insanity will increase in a greater ratio to population than it did when the country was younger, and there were fewer people, and less jostling against each other in the struggle of life; but with all that there is more insanity in the country than there should be, or would be if the people of this age lived as their fathers did, and lived as rationally. We do not mean to intimate by this that our fathers had no weaknesses nor vices. They had enough of both, and didn't take them with them when they passed off the stage either but left them for their posterity, and posterity not only took them but have added lots to them. Our fathers, for instance, had a pretty good conception of the value of money and were anxious to possess it, but they didn't pursue it as the men of this day do, wear out their brains and mortgage their souls and take the chances of going to the mad house, the penitentiary or the devil to get rich, as so many now do. The consuming passion to get rich has added thousands of inmates to the asylums, and to the suicide's grave—men who would have gone to the asylums if they hadn't put an end to their existence—worry in business, disappointments, vicious habits, excessive indulgence in things which undermine health and rot the brain, and the innocent-looking little poison-injector, the cigarette, are doing their reason-dethroning work every day, and every one of these is preventable.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Grangers who are urging the passage of a law to discourage the importation of cattle from other States by subjecting such cattle to costly inspection seem to have taken a lesson in veterinary sanitation from the thrifty Agrarians of Germany.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Gov. McKinley, the disciple of protection, who is visiting this State, need not lay the flattering unction to his soul, because he is the recipient of considerable Republican attention, that either he or protection are favorites with the Republicans of Georgia. The fact that Gov. McKinley is a Presidential possibility, and may have patronage to dispense, is what makes him popular. Southern Republicans, as a class, do not care three straws for men or measures; it is the offices they are after.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. Alex. Tilghman, Sr., of this county, who is 71 years old, killed two turkeys at one shot one morning last week.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Our policemen have killed seven dogs lately, some of which were thought to have been mad and others which had been in contact with those which were mad.

— Washington *Gazette*: Mrs. Elizabeth Walling, aged 71 years, died last Friday, of paralysis, after less than two days' illness —— On the 7th inst. Capt. Geo. N. Howard, of Hagerstown, Md., died at about the age of sixty.

— Newbern *Journal*: A telegram received yesterday morning announced the death at Raleigh of Mrs. Annie Marsh Long, wife of Hon Jno. S. Long, LL. D., of Newbern. Mrs. Long had been slightly ill a few days but no danger had been apprehended.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Mr. T. L. Fortner, of Little River township, Alexander county, came to town Tuesday with his six-year-old son in search of a mad stone. The little boy had been bitten Saturday by a supposed rabid dog. The dog had caught his left arm and bruised but had not broken the skin. Mr. C. W. Kestler, of Cool Spring, has a mad stone and there Mr. Fortner went. The stone was applied and adhered five times, drawing blood from the boy's arm, and Mr. Fortner now feels satisfied that any danger of hydrophobia is passed.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. George B Moore died at the Rex Hospital at 2 30 yesterday afternoon. He had been suffering from grip for several weeks, and two weeks ago fell and broke his thigh in front of the Central Hotel. At the time he was in a weak condition, and since then has steadily declined. Mr. Moore was about 53 years old, and was the son of the late Mr. B. F. Moore, one of the most prominent lawyers in the State in his day. He was a gentleman of ample means, and though modest and unobtrusive, had many warm friends. ——At the Soldiers' home, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, W. A. Seely, one of the old Confederate soldiers who spend their declining days in this pleasant retreat, died of heart trouble. He served faithfully as a private in the Thirty-first Regiment, Company A, North Carolina Volunteers. He was originally from Nash county.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

$800 IN GOLD DROWNS A MAN.

At the burning of a steamboat on the Hudson River forty years ago, many of the passengers were drowned. Among the bodies brought up from the bottom of the river by grappling was that of a man known to have been an excellent swimmer. *Around his waist was a belt containing nearly $800 in gold.* That told the story.

"In old and chronic cases of indigestion (dyspepsia or gastritis—it is all the same) the sufferer develops a great variety of symptoms and often dies—*poisoned by the products of his own torpid and inflamed stomach* His food, instead of being digested, and so furnishing strength and physical substance, ferments and putrifies within him. The chief process of life is arrested at a vital point. The more he eats the worse off he is. And yet unless he can be fed he must also perish. People do so die, daily, by thousands, but we doctors seldom have the moral courage to give the cause its true name lest we should be laughed at for our inability to cure so 'simple' a thing as indigestion Simple? Why it's the capstone of all complaints —and the mother of most of them."—So writes a famous English physician.

Some of the symptoms alluded to are these: Loss of appetite; distress after eating; heartburn and palpitation; giddiness; foul taste in the mouth; the rising of nauseous acids and gases into the throat; furred tongue; spots before the eyes; unaccountable weariness and fatigue; sluggish circulation; weakness and nervous prostration; constipation or diarrhœa; discolored skin, &c.

The sufferer's friends often advise him to cheer up; to throw off his lethargy and eat freely. Bad advice. He knows better. "No," he answers, "I cannot; my food does me no good." He is right. Food *now* is gold in the spent swimmer's belt.

Take *light* nourishment, followed *immediately* by a dose of the Shaker Digestive Cordial—a new and radical remedy and prepared by the Shakers of Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.—the essence of medicinal herbs and plants cultivated by them alone. Then continue with it Relieves at once and soon cures Pleasant to the palate and adapted to all constitutions.

Trial bottles—which prove its merits —at ten cents. For sale by nearly all druggists.

DOESN'T SEE IT THAT WAY.

EDITOR STAR:—In your editorial of yesterday you seem to think an immense volume of money would cure all of our ills. A man who is out of debt to-day, I think, can live as well as ever, as a rule. (There are exceptions to all rules)

Increase the currency, and make cheap money (as you say) then you increase the expense of living, and so if a man then keeps out of debt and lives on what he makes, he would be no better off than now. But cheap money lets a man have a big credit, or does sometimes and thus nearly all men would get to speculating and live on other people's earnings. If the boom keeps up and they came out ahead they would ascribe it to their own smartness, but if their folly cause them to lose all, then they would get mad and want a cheap money to pay off at 25 to 50 cents or less on the dollar, so they could be well fed and clothed.

I hold that a man who works six days each week and will be frugal, will be sure to make a good living. Where is there a man of ordinary health and common sense who can't look back on his life and say if I had taken care of my means and kept out of debt, I would have been in independent circumstances, and have at least something ahead?

"Never go in debt" is a good motto. The Populist and Democratic parties seem to have about the same money platform. I think the Republican money ideas better than either, though I think Republicans off bad on the tariff. Very little, if any, tariff is my idea. I think it high time we had some sound money clubs. Don't sit dumb as an oyster and let the newspapers mould sentiment to pay off a gold debt (which is a debt made now) in a 25 to 50 cent currency.

D. L. GORE

TO BE A BRAKEMAN.

I want to be a brakeman,
Doggone!
Legs hangin over the edge of a flat car,
Train goin 'bout twenty-five mile'n hour,
Lickin the dog fennel 'long the track—
That's what a brakeman does.

I want to be a brakeman,
I jing!
Makin the boys git off the platform,
Cussin the dayrman if the skids is lost,
Hollers, "Back 'er a length," and the engineer has to—
That's a brakeman for ye!

No conductor for me, just a brakeman,
By hen!
Can make a couplin on dead run.
Has spring bottom pants 'n braid on his clothes,
Carries a lantern at night 'n cap over his ears—
That's a brakeman, I'll tell ye!

I want to be a brakeman,
Geeminently!
Stand in with the agents and op'rators,
Gits to Peru every night 'n sees the show,
Knows the number of the trains, chaws terbacker—
He's a regular one, you bet!

'N I want to be head brakeman,
Gol-lee!
Twistin 'er hard, smoke rolling round ye,
Country people stoppin work to look,
Girls wavin at ye all the way to Peru.
I'll be one, too, some day.

—Chicago Record.

NEW CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

European Hospitals Practicing a Method of Blood Inoculation.

So many thousands of children are annually carried off by diphtheria, the sufferings caused by the disease are so agonizing and the remedies hitherto at the disposal of the medical profession so inadequate that the news of the introduction into the Berlin and London hospitals of a new and efficacious cure for this fell malady cannot be regarded otherwise than as a matter of public interest.

Very little has been heard about this remedy, owing to the fact that the distinguished bacteriologists engaged in its discovery have been unwilling to subject themselves to the same disadvantage as Dr. Koch, whose cure for consumption has been unjustly proclaimed a failure merely because it was published to the world prematurely and before it was ready for medical application. The new cure, briefly speaking, is one of inoculation, with this difference—that, instead of injecting the poison into the system of the patient, one injects the blood of an animal which has been inoculated with a weak culture of the diphtheria bacteria, the virus of the latter being, how ever, of so weak a character that it does not affect the animal with the malady, but merely renders it immune thereto.

Repeated experiments made of late have shown that a few drops of blood from a horse or any other animal thus rendered immune injected into a human being suffering from diphtheria are sufficient to arrest and cure the disease. Of course it is too soon as yet to quote the statistics of the few hundreds of cures which have been effected in Berlin and London by this treatment, which is to be fully discussed in all its complicated scientific aspects at the forthcoming International congress of hygiene in September at Budapest. But, whatever the ultimate result of its application, it has at least one advantage over all other forms of inoculation hitherto discovered—namely, that the matter injected into the system of the patient is free from poison and consequently harmless.—New York Tribune.

THE PEAR MIDGE.

The Damage Done by This Pest and the Best Way to Hold It In Check.

The pear midge is one of the insects which have been introduced into the United States within recent years and are causing a good deal of injury in the eastern states.

The adult insect or fly is described as much resembling a diminutive mosquito. It makes its appearance very early in the season before the pear blossoms open. The female deposits her eggs in the latter by piercing the petals or the calyx. The midge larvæ live on the substance of the pear tissue, destroying the seed and checking the growth of the fruit, which decays and drops in early summer. Our illustration shows a sound young pear and one deformed by the pear midge larvæ.

The great difficulty encountered in fighting this insect lies in the fact that there is no period at which it is within reach of ordinary insecticides. The eggs are laid in the bud before it opens, and the young larvæ get into the heart of the fruit before it is fully formed. The adult fly does not feed and is hence beyond our reach. It is only after the injury is done that the insect goes underground and within reach of destructive agencies.

As a preventive measure it is recommended that the trees be examined as soon as the pears are well set and that every infested or suspected pear be picked off and completely destroyed, while if an orchard is generally infested the following practice is recommended.

Cultivate as usual, or if the orchard is in grass or clover plow under after June 15 as soon as may be. Top dress with kainit 1,000 pounds to the acre to benefit trees as well as to kill the insects. As soon as proper, say early in August, sow crimson clover. This will use up the potash not required by the fruit trees and will store nitrogen as well as occupy the ground. Early the following spring turn this sod under as deeply as may be proper. It should be done before the pear buds are developed in order to head off and destroy any midges then in the pupa state near the surface of the soil. This practice is at the same time the best for the benefit of the orchard.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

JOHN BULL IN AFRICA.

The Crafty Old Gentleman Now Owns About 1,400,000 Square Miles.

The latest acquisition of African territory gives Great Britain an unbroken line across the length of Africa from the Mediterranean and the Nile to the extreme point of the continent. In all, this territory, held in various ways, from Cape Colony up to the "occupation" of Egypt, is in extent about 1,400,000 square miles and has a population of 80,000,000. In the Nile valley it includes incomparably the best of north Africa. In Uganda it holds the key to the lakes of central Africa, nearly as large as our own lake system. The new treaty gives it the high land west of Lake Tanganyika, considerably higher and healthier than the eastern, in German hands.

The new conquests of the British South Africa company add the great tablelands of the interior of subtropical Africa, in much of which white men live. Lastly, there is Cape Colony, the only vital European settlement in all Africa. As it stands this great highway holds two-thirds of all of Africa in which Europeans can live and carry on efficient administration. It has the most fertile tract in the continent in Egypt, its healthiest in Cape Town, its greatest gold mines and the only region from which tropical Africa can be controlled.

Still more important is its relation to African water courses. A steamer can start at Alexandria and run, when the mahdi's successor is cleared away, to a point on Albert Edward Nyanza, 125 miles from Lake Tanganyika. This runs to within 70 miles of Lake Nyassa. From this lake the Shire river, broken at Murchison falls, descends to the Zambesi and the Indian ocean. From a navigable point on the Congo is less than 100 miles to Lake Tanganyika. The Aruwini runs as near the Nile. It is possible to start at the mouth of the Zambesi and reach the mouth of the Kongo or Nile with less than 300 miles of land travel, and the key and center to this great system is now in English hands. —Omaha Bee.

Where Milk Freezes In the Milking.

William H. Hart of 1817 Walnut street, who has traveled in nearly every country of the world, says that he nowhere experienced such extreme cold as in the interior of Labrador. To illustrate the fearful frigidity to minds accustomed to Philadelphia's mild temperature Mr. Hart says that before milking the reindeer the milkmaid places a piece of string in the pail, allowing one end to hang over the side. By the time the milking is finished, Mr. Hart avers, the lacteal fluid is frozen solid, and the maid takes hold of the string and lifting the frozen milk from the pail throws it over her shoulder and marches to her hut. Economy of pails and easy transportation result from this provision of nature.—Philadelphia Record.

How Spiders Work.

Mr. H. H. Dixon has been studying the locomotion of insects and spiders by means of instantaneous photographs. He finds that the limbs move together in diagonals. In insects the first and third legs on one side move with the second on the other, the antennæ moving with the first leg on the same side. In the case of spiders, which have eight legs, the first and third on one side move with the second and fourth on the other.—Nature.

Too Natural.

Playwright—Is her acting natural?

Manager (enthusiastically)—Natural! Why, when she appeared as the dying mother last night, an insurance agent who has her life insured for $20,000 and who was in the audience actually fainted.—Pearson's Weekly.

An Unlucky Shot.

"I am not a very good shot," said R. B. Coleman, "and this fact gave me a great deal of trouble at one time. I borrowed a valuable dog from a friend and went hunting. The animal became rattled when he found that I knew nothing about hunting. Rabbit after rabbit was started up, and I missed them as fast as they came. Finally the dog grew tired and concluded to catch them on his own hook. He soon started another, and as it jumped the dog jumped after it just as I fired. The shot went into the head of the dog, and he died without a groan. The rabbit ran a short distance and then stopped and looked back, as if to mock me. Of course I paid for the dog, but my friend has never forgiven me, and I have not gone hunting since." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Berlioz.

Berlioz was made miserable by his wife. He married Miss Smithson, an actress many years younger than himself. She had prolonged fits of jealousy and ill temper, ruined him by her theatrical ventures and finally fell from a carriage and broke her leg, thus ending her artistic career. Berlioz bore with her in patience until she finally left him. He was a tall man, of stern aspect and very dignified. In spite of his immense musical abilities as a composer, he could play no instrument except the guitar, and that very badly.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Delicious

Food, crisp pastry, delicate cake, good digestion, all come with the use of **Cottolene**, and it saves money as well. Its wonderful success has brought numerous imitations. Genuine has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Take no other.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chgnr

It Cures Cancer.

Some years ago the state department at Washington received through the minister of Ecuador to the United States specimens of a plant known as cundurango, found in the province of Loya, in Ecuador, to which marvelous qualities in curing cancer were ascribed. The physicians in South America experimented on this substance and reported most wonderful cures. Its virtues are said to have been discovered by accident. An Indian had been suffering fearfully for a long time from internal cancer, and his wife undertook to relieve him by shortening his life by poison. For this purpose she selected the cundurango, making a decoction of the bark. To her astonishment the first dose appeared to benefit the patient, and by the continuance of this remedy he was completely cured in a short time.—New York Advertiser.

Cost of Electric Cooking.

It has been shown by recent experiments that there is practically no difference in cost between cooking by electricity and by coal, while the advantages of the former method in point of comfort, cleanliness and safety are considerable. Of every 100 tons of coal burned in an ordinary cooking stove 96 tons are, it is said, practically wasted, whereas with electricity the expense is not so much on the fuel as on labor and interest on machinery.—Invention.

The kangaroo readily leaps from 60 to 70 feet. The highest recorded leap of a horse is 37 feet.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	8½	@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	
Northern	22	@	25
CORN MEAL—		@	38
Per bushel, in sacks		@	40
Virginia Meal	46	@	50
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	15	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	
FISH —			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
" Gol-lee!		@	5 00
" " Family	3 25	@	3 50
GLUE, ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	53	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	70
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	2½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (City sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	20
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	12½	@	23½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	80
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
a 125-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
ExtraC, Golden C, Yellow		@	4
		@	3⅞
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 50	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 34 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 1-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	409 bales
Spirits Turpentine	39 casks
Rosin	158 bbls
Tar	285 bbls
Crude Turpentine	19 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 18—Evening—Money on call has been firm at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 119¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 127½. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady at 63¾ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 18—Evening.—Cotton—middling gulf 6 7-16c, middling uplands 6 3-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 271,100 bales; March 5.97; April 5.98, May 6.03; June 6.01c; July 6.04c; August 6.07; September 6.07; October 6.14c; November 6.18c; December 6.22c; January 6.25c.

Net receipts 900 bales; gross receipts 5,469 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 42,344 bales; forwarded 5,446 bales; sales 1,845 bales, sales to spinners 254 bales, stock (actual) 195,816 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,156 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 2,344 bales; stock 935,907 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 35,800 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,678 bales; to France 6,315 bales; to the Continent 25,163 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,080,414 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,757,516 bales; exports to France 669,179 bales; exports to the Continent 1,018,890 bales.

Flour quiet at the closing quotations, winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 25; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75, patents $2 70@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60; patents $3 35@4 25; low extras $1 90@2 80; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good choicedo. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and ½@¾c lower, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60¾c; afloat 62¾@62¾c; options opened weak and declined 1@1¼c, with trade fairly active; No. 2 red March 60⅝c; May 61⅜c; June and July 61¾c. Corn dull, firm and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 53¼@53⅝c; afloat 53¾@54c; options declined ¼c, rallied ⅜@⅝c and closed firm at ¼@⅝c over Saturday, with a dull trade; May 51⅜c, July 50¾c. Oats firm and quiet; options firm; March, April and May 33⅝c; spot—No. 2, 33¾@33¼cc; mixed Western 33¼@35c. Hay steady and fairly active; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75 Wool firm at prices; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@18c; Texas —. Beef quiet; family $9 75@13 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams firm at $18

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!
Instant Killer of Pain.
Internal and External.
Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP.
Medicated and Toilet. The Great **Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies** will find it the most **delicate and highly perfumed** Toilet Soap on the market. It is **absolutely pure**. Makes the skin **soft and velvety** and restores the lost **complexion**; is a luxury for the **Bath for Infants**. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington, N. C.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS
A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES
AND AS A
Preventive for Typhoid, Malarial

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York
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The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
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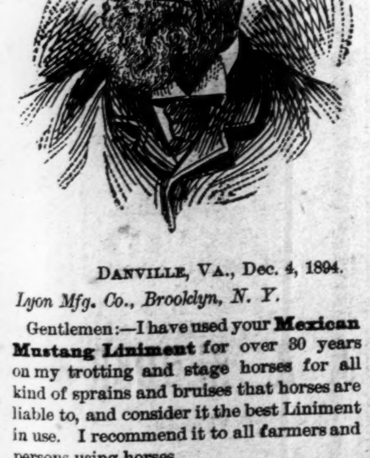

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

WHAT IS A MUMMY?

A Chapter of Interesting Information About Some Egyptian Customs.

When a member of an Egyptian family died, all the relatives put on mourning and abstained from baths, wine and delicacies of all kinds from 40 to 60 days, according to the rank of the person deceased. Death in one respect put an end to all distinctions that had prevailed in life, and king and slave were subject to the same law.

The record of the life of the deceased had to be examined by a tribunal of 42 judges before he could be given burial with his ancestors. If the deeds of his life proved that he was worthy of burial, his body was carried across the sacred lake, of which each province had one, and was there permitted to rest. If the judges found him unworthy, even though he belonged to the highest rank, he could not be buried with his ancestors. The body was returned to his relatives and was buried on the side of the lake opposite to the burial place of the just.

The belief of the Egyptians in a future state of existence gave rise to the practice of embalming the dead. They wished to carefully preserve the body, so that the soul upon its return to its former abode at the end of all things might find it ready for its reception. Bodies were embalmed in three different ways. The most expensive and magnificent method was used upon the bodies of kings and other persons of distinguished rank, the cost amounting to a talent of silver, or $610.

A number of persons were employed in the process of embalming, and they were treated with great respect. They filled the cavities of the body with myrrh, cinnamon, spices and many kinds of sweet smelling drugs.

After a certain time had elapsed the body was swathed in lawn fillets, which were glued together with a kind of thin gum, and then crusted over with costly perfumes. By this mode of embalming the shape of the body, the lineaments of the face, the eyebrows and eyelashes were preserved in their natural perfection. Bodies thus embalmed are what we now call Egyptian mummies.—Philadelphia Times.

CHARACTER IN THE INSANE.

A Deeply Interesting Study, Though at Times Attended With Sadness.

If it is deeply interesting to study character among the insane, it is also at times both saddening and humiliating. We often look with indulgence upon what we call harmless vanity or a natural love of admiration in a rather frivolous girl, but look at the same girl when by some accident or misfortune the mental balance is overthrown. Now she believes and does not hesitate to say that she is perfectly beautiful, has an exquisite figure, is in every way charming and attractive and that every man who sees her immediately falls violently in love with her. It is only an absurdly exaggerated sense of self importance that produces the very common delusion that the patient is a king or a queen, even a deity.

Again a natural humility and a tendency to self depreciation are frequently exaggerated by disease into the delusion that the patient is an object of dislike and contempt to every one, that he has committed some crime, and that consequently he is beyond redemption and is regarded with horror by all around him. If he is of a religious turn of mind, he believes himself to be eternally lost and sinks into a state of chronic melancholy and apathy. On the other hand, a natural self reliance, no longer controlled by common sense, expands into a belief that the patient has done and can do feats beyond the power of any mortal man.—Hospital.

Courtship In Burma.

Mr. Mortimer Menpes, in traveling in the east in search of subjects, came upon a curious form of courtship. Sketching one day in Burma, he noticed a man a little distance off glaring fiercely straight ahead of him at some object he could not see from his position. The man sat with the same fixed glare the whole of the afternoon and was at it again the next morning. Mr. Menpes had the curiosity to ask an English visitor what it meant. The reply was, "Oh, he is in love." And it was explained that this was their method of courtship. The object of the man's attentive glare was a girl in a neighboring bazaar. When a man falls in love, he has to seat himself at a certain distance from his adored one and waits for her to do the rest. If she looks in his direction once or twice on the first or second day, he is wildly encouraged, and if on the third day she nods at him and smiles it is time to go to the parents with reference to the marriage settlements.

Brought Her Repartee Along.

Just as the door of the city clerk's office was due to be closed for the day two young ladies called and stated that they were looking for a marriage license.

"This is not the place," explained the sober faced clerk. "The clerk of the court issues them at the courthouse, but you are too late to get down there before he goes home."

"Isn't that provoking?" remarked one of the maidens, with a pout equally provoking. "They told us that this was the place to get licenses."

"It is—dog licenses," the facetious clerk answered.

"The license is for me, not you, sir," answered the girl, and a deep hush fell over the city seal.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Famous Widow.

One of the most famous widows of antiquity was Agrippina, the widow of Germanicus. During the lifetime of her husband she attended him in all his campaigns and shared his dangers. Suspecting that her husband had been poisoned, she had his presumed murderer assassinated and was herself soon after treated with such indignity by Tiberius that she was driven to despair and starved herself to death.

A Comparison In Years.

How strange our ideas of growing old change as we get on in life! To the girl in her teens the riper maiden of 25 seems quite aged. Twenty-two thinks 35 an "old thing." Thirty-five dreads 40, but congratulates herself that there may still remain some ground to be possessed in the 15 years before the half century shall be attained.

But 50 does not by any means give up the battle of life. It feels middle aged and vigorous and thinks old age is a long way in the future. Sixty remembers those who have done great things at threescore, and one doubts if Parr, when he was married at 100, had at all begun to feel himself an old man.—London Tit-Bits.

A Startling Announcement.

An English literary man who was on the verge of bringing out a book at the Pitt Press ordered his proofs to be sent to him at a house where he was engaged to dine out, intending to look them over in the half hour after dinner. The printer's boy however, was late in bringing them, and the gentlemen had already rejoined the ladies in the drawing room when the company was electrified by hearing the sonorous voice of the butler announcing, "The devil from the Pitt has come for Mr. Jones!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Needles antedate history. They were first made in America in 1680.

RAT CATCHER BILL.

AN ODD NEW YORK CHARACTER TALKS OF HIS PROFESSION.

The Business Has Gone to the Dogs, Metaphorically Speaking—In the Good Old Days Before the S. P. C. A.—The Professor Tells Something of His Methods.

There are but six professional rat catchers in New York city, and only two of these have regular places of business. The profession has gone to the dogs. This statement, while used as a metaphor, is also a paradox. As a matter of fact, the business has not gone to the dogs, but simply declined because the state laws against rat baiting are very severe and are rigidly enforced by the officers of the S. P. C. A.

In the "good old days" there was money in rat catching. The "professor," armed with his lantern and tongs and accompanied by a humble apprentice to "hold the bag," would sally forth and make an arrangement with some restaurant or stable proprietor to relieve the premises of a portion of its population of rodents at so much per rat, generally "10 cents per." An hour later these same rats would figure in some Center street or Bowery pit as objects of the prowess of some fancy black and tan or rough haired terrier, the admiring owner of it cheerfully paying 25 cents each, or five for $1, for them.

William A. Heitler, who claims to be "the original Bill the Rat Catcher," a title gained in 18 years' service with Harry Jennings, whose memory is kept green among "the fancy," said, in discussing the decadence of his profession:

"The business isn't what it used to be. Then we made our own terms and made money at both ends. Then we dealt with the people direct. Now we have got to deal with the agents. If a flat is overrun with rats, the tenant threatens to move. Then the agent writes on a postal card, 'Bill, rid this flat of rats.' That is mostly daylight work. I go up to the flat and set my traps and keep a-setting them until there isn't anything to catch."

"Don't you use ferrets?"

"Yes, I use ferrets in my business, but not in flat houses. Don't you know that a rat killed by a ferret is just the same as a poisoned rat under the floor or in the wall? I sell ferrets, but what good are they? Now, when we clean out a flat, why, then, we sell the lady some stuff to keep them out. It does the work all right, only it drives them into some other flat.

"The real art in this here profession is night work. It ain't really what you would call artistic, but it is more like sleight of hand. In the daytime you go to the place and go all over the halls and nail pieces of tin over most of the holes. A house is to the rats just like a town is to people. There are avenues and alleys.

"Now, just imagine that some night a lot of policemen would start from the North river and the East river, simultaneouslike, and chase everybody into Broadway, and then set 'em all going to the Battery. Well, that's the way we do with rats. We plug up all the ends of the side streets, you might say, and get them on to a Broadway.

"We do this by turning several ferrets loose to stir them up. The cellar is where I want them. There I am with my little bullseye lantern and my long tongs. The rat starts across the floor. I bear him and flash the lanterns. The minute the round light spot strikes him he comes to a dead standstill. He seems paralyzed, and he won't move under five seconds. Then is my chance.

"If I want to save him to try a dog with, I reach forward, and with my tongs grab him by the tail. If I don't want a live rat—and there ain't much call for them now—I break his back with the tongs.

"The biggest night's work I ever done was killing 960 rats at Willard's hotel in Washington. When I got through that job, I felt like proposing to the government to rid the wharves and docks of the country of rats. Now, that is all there is to rat catching. The work isn't dangerous, except when you tackle the rats on a ship. When the Spanish training ship was here, I took 156 rats off her. They were not like the house rats we have here. They were slim and gray, with tails twice as long as their bodies. They were as active as monkeys.

"To give you an idea. I have a little dog that has killed 50 rats in 18 minutes. I put 20 of these ship rats into a pit with him, and at the end of 50 minutes he had only killed seven. They did not fight him, but they simply kept out of his way, jumping over him when he would rush.

"But, as I was a-saying, the time was when a rat catcher had money to burn. It was a dull night that he didn't clear his $25 or $35. Now he can't make that in a week in the busy season, including what he gets for trimming dogs' ears, selling ferrets and things like that. When you have to deal with real estate agents, you ain't going to get none the best of it."

"Did you ever try the scheme of belling a rat? They say that will scare all the other rats away?"

"I only know this: If you put a bell on a rat, he will be found dead in the walls inside of two days. It is my belief that the other rats kill him; but, say, if you ever want to stir up a rat colony, catch one old fellow, smear him with phosphorous paste and send him on his travels.

"In the winter I sell a great many live rats to the medical colleges. They use them in experiments. There is a big tannery over in Newark that gives 8 cents apiece for rat hides. The skin must be perfect, however.

"The least tear makes it no good, and it is hardly worth while skinning them, so many are rejected. They tan the skin soft, like kid, and tan it with the hair on. The skins are not used to make kid gloves. They told me the last time I took 12 dozen over there that they were used for lining gloves."—New York World.

A Shower of Feathers.

The eminent surgeon, Sir Astley Cooper, was fond of a practical joke. On one occasion he ascended the church tower of a village in Norfolk, taking with him one of his mother's pillows, and finding the wind blow directly to the next town he let off handfuls of feathers until he had emptied the pillow. The local papers reported this "remarkable shower" of feathers and offered various conjectures to account for it, and the account was copied into other papers and was probably received as a perfectly natural occurrence.—Notes and Queries.

Chamois skins are not derived from the chamois, as many people suppose, but are the flesh side of a sheepskin. The skins are soaked in limewater and in a solution of sulphuric acid. Fish oil is poured over them, and they are carefully washed in a solution of potash.

Lovell, the naturalist, in 1661, published a book at Oxford entitled "Panzoologico Mineralogia," a title which recalls that proposed by Rabelais, who intended to call one of his books "Antipericatametapa rahengedamphicribrationes."

Little Ruth and the rest of the family were at the table when suddenly her finger is raised as a signal for silence, and she whispers: "S-h-h, my foot's gone to sleep. Listen, and see if it sn-ores."

THE GRAPEVINE SWING.

Blithely whistling, with agile swing,
Leaps the farmer's boy to the grapevine swing;
To and fro, high and low,
Up where the winds the branches blow,
Flying down to lightly pass
Where bare feet ripple the blue eyed grass,
Up again in the sunshine free,
Back, in the shade of the maple tree,
Spurning the ground with supple foot
At the well worn spot at the maple's root.
Higher; the branches strike his breast,
There are three blue eggs in the robin's nest!
Dropping, dropping, swiftly down,
With a flying glimpse of the distant town,
Back and forth in the noontide glow,
Swinging slower and still more slow,
Idly rocking in sun pierced gloom
To a tremulous pause in the vine's perfume.
Springing at length where the grasses yield,
He follows the men to the haying field.
—Mary L. Paine in Good Housekeeping.

ACID FOR MAKING SUGAR.

A Curious Process Which Has Met With Some Success In France.

A very novel method of making sugar has been patented in France by M. Pellegrini. Sugar is chemically a compound of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen in such proportions that if carbonic acid, water and certain kinds of illuminating gas could be persuaded to unite in the proper quantities the composition of sugar would be exactly imitated. Hitherto no one has been able to make sugar by mixing water with two kinds of gas, but M. Pellegrini claims to have succeeded. The apparatus he uses consists of a large block of pumice stone, cleansed by soaking first in sulphuric acid and then in water, which is set in an iron box plated with nickel inside. The length of the box is three times that of the pumice stone block, which is tightly fitted in the middle, and pipes are arranged to convey the ingredients to the empty ends of the box, as required. Two of them enter from the sides and serve to bring carbonic acid and hydrocarbon gas, while another pipe from above branches so as to reach both empty portions of the box and conveys steam. All the pipes are fitted with valve and pressure gauges.

Another pipe at the bottom of the box serves as an outlet. At first this pipe is closed, as is also the steam pipe from above, and carbonic acid is forced into one end of the box, while ethylene gas is forced into the other under equal pressure and in equal volumes. A few minutes later the steam valve above is opened and the steam forced in under the same pressure. As the gases unite the pressure falls, so that the supply of each must be kept constant. At the end of half an hour the supply of gas is shut off, the outlet pipe is opened, and one of the chambers is found to be filled with sirup containing 25 per cent of sugar.

The sirup is drawn off for refining, and as soon as the apparatus is cool it is ready for a fresh charge. The ethylene gas can be obtained by roasting rosin or grease, but M. Pellegrini's patent covers other hydrocarbons, such as petroleum products. The explanation is that the three gases are condensed in the pores of the pumice stone and there unite.—American Architect.

Antiquity of Smoking.

In the mortar of the tower of Kirkstall abbey, which fell in the year 1779, Whittaker mentions that several little "smoking pipes" were found, showing that the smoking of some herb or other was in use in England 400 years before tobacco was introduced. Dr. Petrie mentions that pipes of bronze for smoking are often found in ancient Irish tumuli. In the monument of Donough O'Brien, king of Thomond, who was killed A. D. 1627 and interred in the abbey of Coreumrae, County Clare, he is represented with a short pipe, or dudeen, in his mouth.

It may be observed that in some very ancient coal workings, which were found under Lambton castle some 30 years ago, some of these very old smoking pipes were found, and a generation or two ago not far from Lambton very poor old folks might often be seen smoking the common white flowered yarrow, a herb frequently found in country churchyards.—Newcastle Chronicle.

Hard to Please.

Mrs. Henpecker is one of those wives there is no pleasing. On the return of her husband from the city last week she greeted him thusly:

"Oh, Adolphus," she exclaimed, "how short you have had your hair cut!"

"But, my dear Angelina," replied Mr. H. meekly, "I haven't had my hair cut at all."

"Then it is high time you had," returned Mrs. H. severely.—Leeds (England) Mercury.

A Bureau of Information.

When the cook, disturbed by the fierce barking of the dog, opened the kitchen door, she observed a tramp hanging for dear life on the top of a clothes line post, with the dog jumping for him. She called off the dog, but he still hung on.

"Why don't you come down off that post?" she asked angrily.

"Don't ask me, lady," answered the tramp; "don't ask me. Ask the dog."—Detroit Free Press.

The Curse of Humanity.

Frau Schlemiller (standing with her second husband at the grave of her first)—Yes, here he lies, the brave warrior. You would certainly not be my husband today if my dear John had not died the death of a hero on the battlefield.

Herr Schlemiller (pensively)—Yes, war is the curse of humanity.—Zeitspiegel.

Ragamuffin, Ragomofin.

It was first met with in "Piers Plowman" and meant "one of the demons of hell." In "Piers Plowman" they also met with "ragman"—made from "rage man"—meaning "the devil." "Ragman's roll," of Scotch origin, came into use as a slang term for a lying document or "rigmarole."—Academy.

Weber was very temperate in his habits, but insisted on drinking three glasses of wine and no more every day with his dinner.

Ideal and Real.

"I love all that is beautiful in art and nature," she was saying to her æsthetic admirer. "I revel in the green fields, the babbling brooks and the little wayside flowers. I feast on the beauties of earth and sky and air. They are my daily life and food and"——

"Mandie!" cried out the mother from the kitchen, not knowing that her daughter's beau was in the parlor. "Mandie, whatever made you go and eat that big dish of potatoes that was left over from dinner? I told you we wanted them warmed up for supper. I declare if your appetite isn't enough to bankrupt your pa."—London Tit-Bits.

Proof.

"How do you know, then, that the young poet has an income apart from his profession?" asked the landlady's daughter.

"Because," was the confident reply, "he pays his rent regularly."—London Quiver.

The coldest day ever known in England was Dec. 25, 1796, when the mercury stood 16 degrees below zero in a Fahrenheit thermometer. We would call that fine winter weather in America.

Soap tablets are the latest form of compressed merchandise. They come packed in pretty boxes, each tablet about the size of a lozenge. Naturally they are chiefly valuable in traveling, but the slippery cake of the home dish may conveniently give way to these small doses.

A WOMAN HATER DISCOMFITED.

He Had Reason to Repent Asking a Question About Eve.

There is a crusty old bachelor on Fourth street who is a confirmed woman hater and who never misses an opportunity for saying something sarcastic and disagreeable about the fair sex. But he met more than his match the other day in a plucky little woman, who, metaphorically speaking, wiped up the earth with him, much to the delight of his friends, who were greatly amused at his discomfiture.

The old bachelor inquired why, when Eve was manufactured of a spare rib, a servant wasn't made at the same time to wait on her. The little woman responded promptly: "Because Adam never read the newspapers until the sun got down behind the palm trees, and then, stretching, yawned out, 'Isn't supper most ready, my dear?' Not he. He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself, I'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes and did everything else he ought to do.

"He chopped the kindling, brought in the coal and did the chores himself, and he never brought home half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates."

The little woman stopped a moment for breath and went on with renewed vigor: "And Adam never staid out till 12 o'clock at a political meeting hurrahing for some candidate and then scolding because poor Eve was sitting up and crying inside the gates. He never played billiards, rolled tenpins and drove fast horses nor choked Eve with cigar smoke.

"He never loafed around the corner groceries and saloons while Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. In short, he didn't think she was especially created for the purpose of waiting on him and wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten a wife's cares a little. That's the reason that Eve didn't need a hired girl, and with it is the reason that her descendants do."

She drew another breath and was about to continue, when the bachelor pulled his hat down over his eyes and sneaked away amid the laughter of the crowd.—Louisville Post.

THE COWBOY'S LASSO.

With It He Is Almost as Good a Marksman as With the Rifle.

"The cowboys of New Mexico, Texas and Arizona are all skilled in the art of using the lasso," said Louis Edwards of Santa Fe. "I used to be in the ranching line myself and once thought I could throw a rope as straight as any man living. But that was before I had mixed to any extent with the Mexicans. As good as the American cowboys are, they can't hold a candle to a greaser when it comes to the roping business. They can do things with hemp that no other mortals can ever hope to accomplish. As the Australian stands out preeminently in throwing the boomerang, so does the ignorant son of the 'land of God and liberty' exceed all other men in this one accomplishment.

"A Mexican will chase a steer at full speed, and while he guides his broncho with one hand whirl his rope with unerring aim with the other, and it isn't once in a thousand times that the noose will fail to catch just where the rider meant. A favorite trick with them is to stick a lot of long handled knives in the ground close together within the limits of a narrow circle and bet with outsiders that they can ride past at race horse speed and pick up any one of the knives designated with a rope. They are good marksmen with the rifle, too, but in this regard the cowboys are fully their peers."—Washington Post.

Greek Humor.

When, after Salamis, Xerxes was in full flight for Asia, and the overcrowded vessel, so the story ran, was laboring in the storm, Xerxes, getting frightened, asked the captain whether there was any chance of safety. "None," said the captain, "unless the ship is lightened of some of its passengers." Whereupon Xerxes, turning to the Persians, exclaimed, "Now is the time to show your loyalty to your king, for on you my safety depends." And without a word the well trained courtiers made obeisance and leaped into the sea.

Thus unburdened, the ship arrived at the land, whereupon Xerxes presented the captain with a golden crown for having saved the king's life, and then ordered his head off for having caused the death of so many noble Persians.—Westminster Review.

Right Doing.

Right doing is a very simple thing, but right doing is not always an easy thing. A straight line is the shortest line possible between any two given points, yet as a practical matter it would be easier to draw a dozen crooked lines than one straight one in offhand drawing. All of us can see the way of right living, but who of us can walk in that way without wavering?

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

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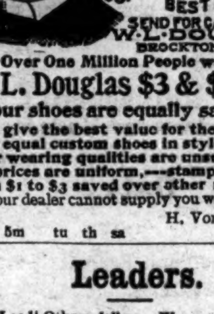

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DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.13 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville [illegible] p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston [illegible] m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 5.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.20 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.13 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

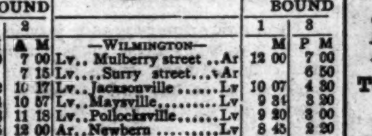
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv... Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville.....Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Robert Portner Brewing Company's BOCK BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.
march 5 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 3[illegible]
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55
4 23 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58
3 17 "	Lv.... Sanford ...Ar	12 18
1 32 "	Lv.... Climax ...Lv	2 20 p m
1 04 "	Ar... Greensboro ...Ar	2 50
12 58 "	Ar... Greensboro ...Lv	3 10
12 13 "	Lv... Stokesdale ...Ar	3 55
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove ...Ar	4 25
11 35 "	Ar... Walnut Cove ...Lv	4 38
11 06 "	Lv... Rural Hall ...Lv	5 01
9 45 "	Lv... Mt Airy ...Ar	6 2[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 27 "	Lv..... Maxton...Lv	8 07
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs...Lv	8 46
4 59 "	Lv... Hope Mills...Lv	9 4[illegible]
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 50 a m.
4 00 "	Lv..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv... Greensboro Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro..................	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

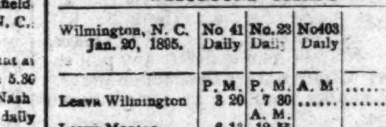
Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 2[illegible]	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 4[illegible]	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leaxe Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 [illegible]0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.48 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

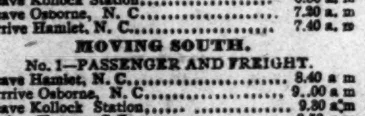
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAR. 19, 1895

BANK FAILED.

The National Bank of Kansas City Mo., Closes Its Doors.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 18.—The National Bank of Kansas City failed this morning. The capital of the bank is $1,000,000. No detailed statement of the condition of the bank has been given out. The failure was wholly unexpected and the news of the suspension created quite a sensation in financial circles. The bank is the oldest in the city, having been established by Messrs. J. H. and W. H. Chick before the war. In July 1893 it succumbed to a run and temporarily closed its doors. Although the capital was reduced and the stockholders paid in a 50 per cent. assessment in the reorganization, the bank has never recovered from the blow it received at that time. The deposits are $990,559. The following notice was posted on the bank door.

"To depositors:—The directors and stockholders of this bank have decided to discontinue business. All deposits will be paid in full. (Signed) J. S. Chick, president."

The official statement was published March 5. Since then depositors have been drawing out, as they considered the statement very unfavorable. Depositors on Saturday drew out over $60,000, and the officers saw that if the run continued they would not be able to continue payment to-day.

PRIZE FIGHT.

The Kilrain-O'Donnell Contest Declared a Draw in the Eighth Round—Tommy White Beats Geo. Siddons at Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 18.—After an absence of four years from the ring, Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, faced Steve O'Donnell, better known as Corbett's sparring partner, for eight rounds to-night at the Suffolk Athletic Club. The contest was declared a draw amidst the wildest excitement, the like of which has never been witnessed in Boston. Kilrain had plenty of sympathizers, among them John Sullivan, who occupied a seat behind him. O'Donnel, although a much lighter man than Kilrain, did not show up to advantage, and he disappointed the spectators who expected to see a clever fighter. It was apparent as soon as Kilrain stepped into the ring that he had been drinking, and was not in a condition to fight. His stomach was large and he was too fleshy. At times it looked as though he would not be able to continue on his feet, as his wind was poor, but at critical times he showed wonderful strength. When the fight was finished, Referee Shepherd held his decision for a few minutes, while the 15,000 spectators yelled "Kilrain" at the top of their voices. When he called the contest a draw it met with the approval of every person in the hall. Kilrain weighed 220 pounds and O'Donnel 175. Neither man suffered any punishment. They were exhausted, however, and neither would have lasted much longer.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Tommy White, of Chicago, fought George Siddons, of New York, before the Triangle Club here to-night. The feather-weight made it interesting for six rounds, but the New York boy seemed to be standing up to be punished instead of doing much of it himself. In the second round Siddons was punished about the head, and both men were covered with blood which spurted from the mouth of the New Yorker. In the fifth round White took the skin off his opponent's cheek and badly bruised his right shoulder and White received a few stray thrusts, but came out of the sixth round as fresh as he started in. The decision was in favor of White. Siddons did not display ability at times but showed that he could take a lot of punishment. Four ounce gloves were used. Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the fight which was preceded by several exhibitions in boxing. Next Monday night before the same club, Owen Seigler, of Philadelphia, will meet Griffo in an eight round go.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton advanced two points, but lost this and declined to thirteen points, with sales of 271,100 bales. Liverpool declined one and a-half points, recovered this and advanced half point, lost this and declined two points, closing barely steady with spot sales of 14 000 bales. New Orleans advanced one to two points, but lost this and declined eight to nine points. In Manchester yarns and cloths were firm. Port receipts to-day 23,380, against 17,199 last year; total thus far this week 25,800, against 44,743 thus far last week. Spot cotton here declined 1-16 cents, with sales of 245 for spinning, and 1,110 on contract.

To-day's features: It was a realizing market. Liverpool was active. New Orleans was supposed to be selling in Liverpool, and it would seem that Liverpool itself was realizing to some extent. It is true that there is considerable buying here by the local talent, and also for Southern account, but on the whole there was more disposition to-day to take profits than to buy. And yet the outsider was again buying. Wall street was buying, and it is a broad guage market, with plenty of life, plenty of inducement for the outside public and others who like a quick market, kill or cure.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 36½@37c. Rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, March 18—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c; receipts 4 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15@1 20; receipts 192 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 18—Spirits turpentine firm at 35c; sales 150 casks; receipts 141 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales. Closing quotations —A, B and C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 50, G $1 75, H $1 90, I $2 00, K $2 10, M $2 85, N $3 15, window glass $3 85; water white $3 75.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. C.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

CHINESE TROOPS AGAIN DEFEATED BY THE JAPANESE.

The Armenian Atrocities—Witnesses Prevented From Testifying—Horrible Details.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 18.—The European edition of the *Herald* is informed to-day by its Shanghai correspondent that according to the Chinese newspapers Admiral Ting did not kill himself at Wei-Hai-wei, but was smuggled away in safety. The coffins conveyed from Kwangchie to Chee Foo contained Generals Liu Chang and Tai.

The Chinese troops defeated by the Japanese under Gen. Nodsu are reported from Shanhaiwakan as retreating rapidly toward Tien Tsin.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 18.—The Porte has consented to provide an escort and a special interpreter for the foreign representatives with the Armenian Commission of Inquiry, and has sent instructions to this effect to local office.

LONDON, March 18.—The *Daily Telegraph* has a dispatch sub-dated from Karsic yesterday. The dispatch says: The difficulties placed in the way of witnesses coming to testify before the Commission of Inquiry are almost insurmountable. Every road is patroled by bands of gen d'armes who put intending witnesses out of the way. Persons from villages in the Sassoun district and survivors of the massacre are treated as criminals. The Armenians who feed or shelter them are prosecuted. The testimony of several witnesses piles horror on horror. For instance a witness hiding in the oak scrub saw soldiers gouge out the eyes of two priests, who in horrible agony implored their tormentors to kill them. But the soldiers compelled them to dance whilst screaming with pain, and presently bayonetted them. The number of witnesses is increasing. The stories are essentially identical. The mass of evidence is so overwhelming that the Government may soon admit the massacre has been proved, and relieve the Commission of further inquiry. When the weather shall permit the members will go to Sassoun to inspect the four pits filled with mutilated bodies.

FATAL SHOOTING.

A White Boy Killed and His Brother Mortally Wounded by a Negro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—A negro shot two brothers named Palling to-day, killing one and fatally wounding the other, for a most trivial cause. The boys had a propensity for teasing everyone. Frank Palling was in the second story of the factory where the young men were working, looking out of the window, when he saw the negro beneath on the pavement, at work moving barrels. In a spirit of fun the young men threw down a few chips or splinters on the negro's head. He looked up and applied a vile epithet and made other threats. Harry Palling then said to his brother that he ought not to take that. When the brothers got down stairs the negro drew a revolver and began firing, striking Frank in the left breast, killing him almost instantly, and shooting Harry in the breast near the right arm. The negro was arrested.

SALVADOR'S INSURRECTION.

The Principal Leaders Shot and All Other Prisoners Hanged by Order of the President.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The steamer Saturn, from Panama, brings details of the recent Salvadoran insurrection. On the 1st of February a conspiracy was discovered to proclaim Gen. Antonio Ezeta President. As soon as the facts came to light the President ordered the principal leaders shot. The Chief of Police was shot immediately upon the discovery of the plot and the whole city was thrown into a state of great excitement. The conspiracy seems to have originated in different departments of the Republic, including employes of Guiteres, who had turned traitor to him. All prisoners who were in jail since the last uprising were ordered to be hanged. The loyal people of Salvador became infuriated upon the discovery of the conspiracy.

OUTRAGED AND HANGED.

Brutal Treatment of a Woman Near Butte, Nebraska.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUTTE, NEB, March 18.—Mrs. W. E. Holton, living in Reva, Pana county, near Brooksburg, was outraged and hanged on Thursday last, and her body was discovered yesterday. The crime is supposed to have been committed by Rustlers of the anti-Vigilance Committee, who suspected her of giving testimony which would lead to the conviction of some cattle thieves. Her body was found lying in a room with a rope around her neck. She was living alone at the time, her husband having been sent to the insane asylum. There is great excitement and talk of lynching; no arrests as yet.

Two hundred or more negroes are huddled together in Savannah, waiting to go aboard the steamer Horsa, which is to take them to Liberia.

The extraordinary grand jury in New York, which has been investigating the police department, came into court at 1 o'clock yesterday and handed in a big bundle of indictments. Justice Ingraham refused to tell who they were against. Bench warrants were at once issued for those who had been indicted.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 23—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 12—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Cowican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

A Sea Captain's Story.

What a Grand Old Sailor Told a Press Reporter.

HIS SECRET OF LIFE.

What He Has Seen and Found in Nearly Every Port of the Globe and the Value He Has Received.

I met a happy old sea captain at the Barge Office yesterday, and had a pleasant and profitable conversation with him. I think he had travelled to all quarters of the globe, for he mentioned Sitka, Stockholm and Rio Janeiro, in addition to all the principal seaport cities of the world.

If one wanted to find a healthy, ruddy specimen of humanity, this captain furnished it to such an extent that I remarked about it. He laughed and said:

"But you should have seen me a number of years ago. Why, even a pale-faced cabin boy looked healthy compared to me then. Commanding a ship is no easy task, and I suffered from rheumatism, debility, and, it seemed to me, many of the ills that we hear so much about. I won't tell you all the details, but I will say that for the last nine years I have been, not only healthy, but robust, and I believe it is all due to one cause."

Naturally I was interested and urged him to tell me his secret. Speaking very deliberately, he said:

"I have found that by care and the use of just the right thing, I can preserve my health and prolong my life almost indefinitely. Indeed, I think I have discovered the secret. No matter where I go, I carry it with me, and I tell you that in whatever port I stop, I can always find it. Do you ask me what it is? I will tell you: Warner's Safe Cure—nothing else. I have purchased it in the Mediterranean, in Australia, and, in fact, in every quarter of the globe, so it must be that people all over the world are learning, as I have learned, how valuable it is. Now, don't think I am telling you this to advertise the medicine, for I don't know the people who make it, and, indeed, don't know what it is made of, but I do know that for broken down men, weak women, and, I believe, sickly children, it is the grandest discovery of modern times and I don't hesitate to say so."

I left the old captain, whose ship was about to sail, much impressed with his sincerity and earnestness. Certainly he is a living example of what the world calls health, and hence what most of us consider happiness.

GOODMAN ACQUITTED.

The Second Trial of Capt. Goodman for Killing Col. H. C. Parson Results in His Acquittal.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA, March 16.—At 9.15 o'clock this morning the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the Goodman case. Tremendous shouts and an affecting scene between the family.

Several circumstances tended to influence the jury, the strongest, perhaps, was the point brought out by Crump's speech, when he showed by absence of bullet holes on the right side of Col. Parson's coat, while there were two bullet holes through the right side of his vest, that it was reasonable to suppose that Col. Parsons was holding back his coat by leaving right hand in hip pocket as testified by the prisoner. The jury had no idea of the sentiment of the people. They were a unit in disapproving Col. Craig's method of cross-examining the prisoner. Goodman received rousing cheers from the audience and hearty congratulations. The scene in the court-room beggars description. Goodman and his family went to Farish Hotel to remain until Monday evening, when they go to Richmond for medical treatment. Goodman received large numbers of congratulatory telegrams.

Goodman's first trial, in another county, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Bogota says that the revolution in Colombia has ended, the whole army of rebels having surrendered.

The officers of the Naval Intelligence office at Washington, D. C., who endeavor to keep track of all foreign warvessels, have been entirely unable to locate any Spanish war-vessel named Arcedo, and so are unable to throw any light on the Key West story that a boat of that name had sunk an American steamship with a loss of sixteen lives.

A New Orleans dispatch says: To-day a body of negroes went over the river to unload the British steamer Etoloa, at Algiers. They were met by a body of white men and told that they could not work there. The whole body returned. The day passed without further incident.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BASE BALL.

Games at Jacksonville and Savannah Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 18.—The New York Giants played a practice game to-day, the regular team winning. The second team played poor ball. Score: Regular team, 13; second team, 6. Batteries—Meekin, German and Farrell; Krauss, Clark and Smith.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 18.—To-day's exhibition game between the Pittsburg and Brooklyn teams resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 6 to 5. It was a hard-fought and interesting game from start to finish. Each team earned three runs. The attendance was about 500. Batteries—Colough and Singdin; Gumbert, Daubert and Burrell.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.—This evening the Boston team played against a local team with Ganzel on first and Tenny behind the bat. The game was called at the last half of the seventh inning on account of darkness. They went at their practice work with a will. Neither Sullivan nor Dolan exerted themselves. The team is getting right down to *tout ensemble* work and will doubtless be in good shape in a week or two. Score—Columbia 10, Boston 5. Batteries—Montgomery and Tenny; Dolan and Sullivan and Ryan.

MOBILE, Ala., March 18.—The Cincinnati Reds defeated the Mobiles in an interesting game here this afternoon. Score: Mobile, 5; Cincinnati, 8.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18.—The city council to-day refused to allow the Atlanta ball club to play here on Sundays. The desired permission will no doubt be granted after the exhibition of popular feeling against the decision has made itself felt.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Lower—Corn Higher—Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 18.—May wheat opened from 56⅝c to 56⅞c, sold between 56⅞c and 57c, closing at 56⅞c—⅛@⅜c under Saturday. Cash wheat was easy to ⅛c lower.

Corn—May corn opened at 46c, sold between 45⅞c and 46⅜c, closing at 46⅛@46⅜c—⅛c higher than Saturday. Cash corn closed strong and ⅛c higher.

Provisions—Brokers on all sides seem to have selling orders at the opening, the well-founded presumption being that the principal was a prominent packer. Later a portion of the early loss was regained. The hog market did not have much influence. May pork closed 7½c lower than Saturday and May lard and ribs each 5c lower. Domestic markets were easy. Liverpool was steady.

The Ward Line steamer Seguaara, which arrived at New York yesterday from Havana, brought no news of the Allianca affair. The passengers apparently placed little credit in the story of the outrage.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

A chance to make money.—I made $534 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co, S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 8m

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater, or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c, furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c, address Gray & Co, Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 25 6t change mon

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street, mr 17 tf

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
mar 10 tf

Oats.

1000 bu. Seed and Feed OATS.
50,000 lbs. SIDES.
1600 bbls. FLOUR.
73 bags COFFEE.
300 bbls. Molasses.

Also Cheese, Crackers, Soap and Matches, Soda, Baking Powder and Vinegar, Hay, Spirit Barrels & other goods, at

D. L. GORE'S
mar 14 D&W tf

Geo. Mather's Sons Company,
Established 1816.
Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers
29 Rose St., N. Y.
A complete line of the celebrated Inks can be met with at the
H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer,
207 E. Trade street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
ap21 3m

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,
Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.50, cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes.

All Goods marked in plain figures.

Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

arch 1 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows.

We Set the Pace.

No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.

48th ANNUAL

Spring Opening!

Thursday & Friday Evenings,
8 to 10 p. m.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Wash Fabrics,

Kid Gloves,

Corsets,

Muslin Underwear,

Ladies' Capes,

Children's Reefer

Mattings,

Shades,

LACE CURTAINS,

Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.

We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

100 Sewing Machines

At Auction!

To go to the Highest Bidder!

These Machines consist of the Singer, New Home and Wheeler & Wilson, and every standard make of Sewing Machine.

Machines can be inspected at No. 12 North Front street, formerly occupied by J. H. Weil, next to Kasprowicz & Gherken's Cigar store.

Auction Wednesday and Thursday,

10 to 12 a. m. Machines can be seen Tuesday morning, and will be sold at private sale previous to auction

Katz & Polvogt.

mch 17 tf

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,
WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

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Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc., To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin to-day.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

H. Walters, D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth, Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French, J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall, J. W. Norwood,
march 7 Directors.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 22 tf

Syrup & Molasses.

25 barrels VANILLA DRIPS.
25 barrels plain SYRUP.
30 barrels P. R. Molasses.
20 barrels Cuba MOLASSES.
50 barrels N. O. MOLASSES.
20 barrels Sugar House MOLASSES
20 barrels Pure SEED POTATOES.
All at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
march 17 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.

Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c.

Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PHARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
mch 12 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts.

Condensed Statement of the

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES

Loans,		$493,593 21
Overdrafts,		77 16
U. S. 4 per cent bonds,		31,251 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,000 00
Redemption Fund,		1,406 00
Due from other Banks,	143,165 81	
Cash on hand,	121,483 93	264,538 74
Total,		$804,866 11

LIABILITIES

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$20,000 00	
Undivided profits,	8,210 77	38,210 77
Circulation,		33,120 00
Deposits,		611,061 84
Total,		$804,866 11

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York Correspondent, Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.
mar 14 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)—3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.—Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,

V. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

See the Lady's Foot.

Why does the lady show her foot?
The lady likes to show her foot.
Is the lady's foot so pretty?
Yes, the lady's foot is pretty, and the lady is proud of the fit of her shoe. She has on a pair of those neat, Nobby and pretty-fitting Shoes she bought of French & Sons.
Would you like your foot to look pretty?
Buy your shoes from

Geo. R. French & Sons,

108 North Front St.,
mar 10 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Retail Dealers.

It is to your advantage to call and see us or write for prices on

Tinware

Of every description

Paper and Twine, Bags,

Glassware,

Such as Lamps, Chimneys, Fancy ware, &c.

Crockery, Woodenware,

Baskets, Washboards, Clothes Pins, Axehandles, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms Clothes Lines, &c.

CANDIES.

Largest variety of Penny Goods, Stick and Mixed Candies. Also Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, hats, notions, stationery, &c. We are leaders in low prices.

Yours to save,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 115. ma

Report of the Condition OF THE Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$138,013 78
Stocks,	2,137 50
Real estate,	6,000 00
Furniture and fixtures,	1,000 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks,	19,685 84
	$162,834 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock,	$35,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 22
Deposits,	124,916 60
	$162,634 82

J. S. WORTH,
Cashier.
march 9 tf